The Unquirer.

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DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET FOR VIRGINIA. 1st Dist.-John S. Millison of Norfolk. 2.1 do. THOMAS WALLACE of Petersburg. Ri do. WM. R. BASKERVILLE of Mecklenburg. 4th do. WM. DANIEL of Campbell. 5th do. Archibald Strant of Patrick.

6th do. Thos. J. Randolph of Albemarle. 7th do. Wm. Smrth of Fauquier. Sth do. Wm. P. Taylor of Caroline 9th do. WM. H. ROANE of Henrico. 10th do. RICHARD COKE, Jr., of Gloucester. 11th do. HENRY BEDINGER of Jefferson. 12th do. Green B. Samuells of Shenandoah.

13th do, James Hoge of Pulaski. 14th do. HENRY S. KANE of Scott, 15th do. Robert A. Thompson of Kanawha.

16th do, Joseph Johnson of Harrison, 17th do, William S. Morgan of Marion,

POLITICAL.

THE MEETING AT ALBANY. Our accounts from Albany, represent the Democratic gathering on Wednesday, as large beyond description. The numbers present are va-riously estimated from fifty to one hundred thou-sand. It was conceded by the Whigs themselves, Whige meeting in we are told, that the famous Whig meeting in the same place was about half the size of the prodigious assemblage of Wednesday-and our friends say not to be compared with it in enthu-From the Mohawk and Hudson vallies, the sturdy farmers poured into the city in thousands -steamboats, railroad cars, stages and wagons were alike crowded with eager delegates from the Democracy of the country. New York city, with her six steamboat loads of human beings was particularly conspicuous on the occasion, and her banners and emblems attracted universal

The delegation which left here on Tuesday evening, after a delightful sail up the river, reached Albany at an early hour the next morning, where they were welcomed with the firing of cannon, and escorted to their various quarters by a committee of citizens. Wherever they passed they were greeted with the waving of handkerladies, and reiterated shouts from the men. It was evident from the indications on all sides that the people of Albany were determined to make a gala-day of the occasion.

At eleven o'clock, the processions from the different localities began to form at the places designated in the order of the General Commit-tee. After a brief delay, these separate bodies united into one general body and moved off in the following order:

The BANNER painted for the General Committee. The Chairman and General Committee and Speakers in Carriages. The Rough Hewers' Association. The Empire Club of the city of New York.

The Ironsides " The White Eagle Club Citizens of the city of New York. Delegations from other States. Delegations from Southern River Counties. Western Counties. " Northern Counties. Rensselaer County " The country towns of Alba-

ny county. Delegations from the wants of the city of Albany. The route of march was from the Capitol Park down State street, through South Pearl to Lydius street, down Lydius to Market street, through Market street and Broadway to the place of meeting, in the large square fronting on Broadway

and North Ferry street. During the moving of the procession, a salute of 100 gans was fired under the direction of Capt.

Strain of the Artillery, The moving of this immense mass was too grand to be described. It passed along amid continuous shouts from bystanders and spectators.-The windows of the houses were erowded with well-dressed ladies, whose smiles and waving John I Donaldson, hands were responded to by the dealening shouts of the procession. Several of the motos and inscriptions on the flags called forth shouts of laugh-The banner of the Albany Committee was exceedingly beautiful, with the device of the State, and the words, "Truth crushed to earth will rise In front of the Rough Hewers, was horne a huge broom—a present from the farmers of Oncida county, and designed, as the motto said,

To sweep the White House clean." There were some curious and witty devices .-One was a gallows and a coon with a rope on his hy "the State Central Committee of Maryland neck and above the words, "Tried and convicted to the Whigs of the Union," purporting to be in Maine:" and below, "To be executed in New York November 5th, 1811. with one of his fore-paws bleeding and mangled, in the mouth of a turde, and bawling out, "O! I'm a gone Coon!" The Clay Weather Cock was much laughed at. It was a cock with the like-ness of Clay, turning first North and then South.— There was a "Log Cabin to let," and a dead coon hoisted on high-"The representative of Whig

A delegation of Helderbergers, several hundreds in number, appeared in the procession, mounted. They were all sturdy farmers with nothing like rebellion in their eyes. Their hor ses were elegantly caparisoned, having Polk and Dallas," "Wright and Gardiner," embroidered on every one of the blankets and head pie-

One of the associations from this city, had in their ranks a superb temple, with an arched roof, open at the sides, so as to form a cage for two full grown eagles. These fine birds, in full plumage, were one of the principal attractions of the day.

Few things in the procession, however, exci-ted more admiration than a waggon from Wateryhet, about sixty feet long, gaily decorated with ribbons and streamers, and covered with a perfeet forest of young incliory trees, from the shade of which a band of hearty Democrats sent up

ble. But we have no more room to particularize

Arrived at the field where the meeting was to be held, the procession passed through a large and elegantly arranged arch, with Polk and Dallas, Wright and Gardiner worked in flowers, into a ten acre to, the property of Gen. Van Renssa-laer, which was kindly thrown open for their ac-commodation. Herefive stages had been erected, in fine positions for enabling the voices of the speakers to be heard. About four handred tents, too, had been pitched in a distant pair of the too, had been pitched in a distant part of the ground, for the accommodation of the delegations from the country, who could not procure lodgings at the hotels. The whole had the appearance of a grand military encampment, or rather of the population of a crowded city turned out into the

air on some high festivity.

Samuel Young was appointed the President of the meeting, and a long list of Vice Presidents, (which cannot be given here) was read and unanimpusly adopted by the meeting. It was soon discovered that the five stands were not sufficient to allow all the people to hear the speakers, that several other distinct meetings were organiz-

ed-in all thirteen.
On the main stand, Michael Hoffman, of Herkiner, made one of those strong and eloquent ap-peals to the popular reason, which have given him such a hold on the sympathies of his fellow. him such a hold on the sympathies of his fellow-men. His reply to Mr. Webster's Albany argument on the Tariff, was most triumphant; and when he came to contrast the candidates of the two parties, both for President and Governor, every sentence he spoke called forth tremendous No doubt the whole address will be re-

ported in full. Robert Tyler, Esq., of Philadelphia, the son of the President, then came forward under repeated and urgent calls, and spoke warmly and eloquently on some of the great questions at issue in the approaching contest-dwelling chiefly upon the subject of annexation, and glancing over its aspects as connected with the grasping and selfish designs of England, and of other European monarchies, and their inveterate hostility to the pro-gress of the principles of free government, Mr. Tyler was listened to with great interest, and was

warmly cheered throughout. Platt Potter, Esq., read a letter from Mr. Van Buren, who had been invited to preside at the meeting, which was received with great cheering. At the other stands, the speakers were General Dix, Senator Page, John W. Edmonds, Daniel Sickles, James T. Brady, H. R. Smith, Mr. Kilbourn, and others, whose names we have no

One meeting entirely composed of Germans, was addressed by Messrs, Rosenstein and Mar-kel of this city, whose remarks produced great effect .- [N. Y. Evening Post.

Alexander Wells, Esq., of New York, Edward Palmerton, Esq., of Rhode Island, Edward A. Dunscomb, Esq., of Kinderhook, and Mr. Shultz, New York, also addressed large audiences, with power and effect.

At one of the stands, Coroner Nash of Pough-keepsie, sang with great eleverness, turning the whig inclodies upon themselves, with irresistible humor and effect. The Juvenile Glee Club of Greenbush also sang some fine political songs.

After adopting a series of resolutions, reported by a committee, the meeting dispersed.

The delegations left the ground by detachments, and with music, making the streets vocal with martial airs and cheers long and loud. These continued during the evening, with little intermis sion-and with the addition of illuminations at various points, kept the city in a lively state of animation, until a late hour. The day, however-the great day of the campaign-passed off without the slightest accident or disturbance .-That it has given an impulse to the cause, which will be felt when the contest comes on, in imparting vigor, animation, and irresistible energy, to the organized efforts of the Democracy, there can Allany Argus.

(From the Bultimore Republican, Oct. 5.) FALSEHOOD AND SLANDER.

We had prepared an article in answer to the barefaced misrepresentations sent forth by a knot of Whigs under the imposing title of Whig Central Committee, but the "Democratic City Concentral" vention," having taken the matter in hand, we leave it with them, fully convinced that they will do justice to the subject, and give Truth her position over Falsehood and Slander. We annex the proceedings of the Convention, held last evening at the Democratic Hall. -At a meeting of the Convention, held pursuant to a summons from the President of the Conven-

tion, to take into consideration the Address of the Whig State Central Committee— On motion of Thomas Parkin Scott, Esq., of the 8th Ward, seconded by David C, Springer, Esq., of the 4th Ward, it was unanimously Resolved. That we have read with some sur-

prise the unjust, false and gross charges brought against the Democratic party of this city by the State Central Committee of the Whigs. Resolved. That the late canvass in this city, so far as the Democratic party was concerned, was conducted openly and fairly; with a single eye to

the public good. Resolved, That we do not know of any illegal voting at the late election, so far as the Demo-cratic party is concerned, and that we deny the charge of false voting brought against us Resolved, That we consider the said Whig address a tissue of misrepresentation, falsehood and slander; and that the charges therein preferred against the Democratic party, were known to be false by the parties who have sent the said docu-

ment forth to the world. Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure that some gentlemen whose names have been appended to the said address, have denied any agency in preparing the said talse and slanderous doc nment, or any knowledge of it until after it was published, and that they do not approve of it. appointed by the chair to prepare a reply to the olved. That a copy of these resolutions be

published.
PHILIP LAURENSON, President.

Henry Snyder, Sam'l Harker, Henry R. Louderman, Vice Presidents. Francis Gallagher, Frederick I. Dugan,

Wm. H. Cole, Jr. Secretaries, John Dukehert,

The undersigned have read with astonishment an address "to the Whigs of the Union," purport ing to be signed by the members of "the State Central Committee of Maryland," which paper charges the Democratic Party of Baltimore having won the recent election in this city, by 'elparty"-by "all the means that money, diligent misrepresentation, promised favor, or foreign interposition could supply"—and "by an inglorious dexterity in the practice of those arts by which the popular voice is suppressed, and the popular will overthrown"—concluding with an expression of "belief," "that of the 1,892 votes" by which the Democratic vote was increased since the Mayor's election in October, 1843, "full 1,300 were falsely and surreptitionsly introduced to the ballot box, and were "the product of a skilful and diligently perpetrated traud upon the rights of the real

voters of Baltimore The undersigned have the honor to belong to the Democratic Party of the City of Baltimore, and have felt and manife-ted a very warm interest in the recent political contest. Many of us have participated largely in public discussion of the rinciples involved in it; all have engaged freely the controversy, within the range of our personal intercourse, with friends and neighbors; several if as have been active members of the conventions, ward committees, and such other associations, by which political movements are usually organized and directed; all have been keen, vigilant, and anxious observers of the incidents of the campaign; and, with these means of certain knowledge, we pronounce all, and each of the charges above cited, absolutely and utterly un-

Wm George Read. Wm. L. Marshall. Robert M. McLane, Wm. George Krels I Smith Hollins. Wm. H. Marriott, Charles Howard T. Parkin Scott, James M. Buchanan, J. Mason Campbell, Jacob G. Davies Sol. Hillen, Jr.

TO THE PUBLIC. My attention has been directed to an Address signed by the members of that Committee, in which it is charged on their belief "that full 1300 been the product of a skilful and diligently per-

Having long since retired to private life, I have borne no part in the political contests of the day beyond the free and unreserved expression of my opinion and views as a private citizen: and in the maintenance of these, I have on this occasion east my vote with the Democratic party, claiming and reserving to myself the privilege, often denied to the mere partizan, of approving or condemning as my own judgment may dictate and following the lead of no party, except in ac-cordance with its dictates. But although not enolled as an active member in the ranks of the Democratic party, I have yet from community of views and opinions, been necessarily thrown into free and frequent communion, during the past contest, with many of the active and influential members of that party, and have had, as I believe, freely and unreservedly disclosed to me, every thing relative to their prospects, progress and pro-bable vote. During the whole of that intercourse, so far from observing any thing like a design intention, or wish, to introduce illegal votes into their cheerful songs and shouts.

The delegation from Oneida was twelve hundred strong, and from tensselaer, there were several boat loads, besides waggon loads innumeration. The delegation from the selaer, there were several boat loads, besides waggon loads innumeration. adopt any measures which would ensure that result; the utmost determination to prevent it at all hazards, and the most thorough conviction, that if prevented on all sides, a brilliant victory awaited them in this city. I deem it due to them also to add, that so far from the number of votes east so greatly exceeding the anticipations of all, it was, on the contrary, as I thought, generally sincere and thorough conviction, that the above charge is, as far as they are concerned, utterly unfounded; and my belief, founded on all the means of observation of the course of the Demo-

> SHAWLS, CLOAK MATERIALS AND SILKS, &c., &c., Tresslay morning, October 8th, 1841.—R. H. JENKINS would inform those wishing to examine the largest and most fashionable stock of Shawls in the city, comprising every thing new in that department; also, Paris a large stock of black and blue black Silks, fancy colored Silks, India Setins, Mouselines, Cashmeres, Chusans, Plaid Poplins, elegant Paris worked Muslin Robes, fancy Polka Gloves and Mitts, &c., &c., that he has just opened a new stock of all the articles, which will be sold by wholesale or retail, at the most reduced prices. R. H. JENKINS.

Oet. 8 Corner Main and Exchange Streets,

COMMERCIAL GARDEN AND NURSERY, OF PARSONS & CO., Pheshing, near New York.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES of the Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c., cultivated at this Establishment, can be obtained gratis of the Proprietors by mail. Their stock is well known as being the most

xtensive and varied on this side of the Atlantic. The Trees are distinguished for beauty and thrifty growth, and will be warranted for the identity of their kinds.
All orders should be transmitted as early as

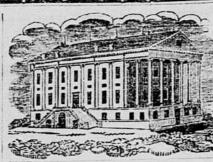
assible, and will receive prompt attention. COUNTRY KNIT SOCKS.—R. H. JEN-KINS has just opened a large supply of heavy country Knit Socks, for factory and coal pit hands, and other laboring men. They are well worth the attention of those in want of such goods.

R. H. JENKINS,

HOYT'S PRIZE OFFICE—Drawing of Monongalia Lottery, Class No. 40: 20 64 43 28 38 21 13 6 58 23

Grand Consolidated Lottery, No. 75: 43 10 48 5 61 77 42 76 38 17 39 73 60 Alexandria, Class No. 35: 50 61 64 55 23 40 47 62 28 30 67 10

OPENING OF PARISIAN FALL FA-SHIONS FOR 1841.
MRS. C. PHILIP would respectfully announce the opening of her Fall Fashions for Ladies on THIS DAY, the 7th inst. To which she would call the attention of her customers and he said, he was anxious to rebuke Mr. Van Buren, the public generally. Oct. 7-6t



RICHMOND, VA. Tuesday Morning, October 8, 1844.

APPEAL TO THE REPUBLICANS.

The Wieg and the Compiler are blowing the bellows in high style, for the purpose of kindling the decaying fire of enthusiasm in the that m ranks of the Whigs. They are exhorting, conjuring, appealing to every consideration, sa-cred and profane, to rouse themselves up to the polls, every man of them.

contest, to organize their party, to go to the them to say, "like the gifted and eloquent Summers," that the "Whigs could carry the State, Virginia, to rescue her from the hands of the country from "the blighting scourge of a besatted, put in the Coon King, H. Clay. In conclusion, Compiler speaks right good sense, when it ex-

"Let every roler so act, as if the result of the election depended upon his individual exertions, and victory will crown our efforts. Let every moment which can be spared between this and November, be devoted, in some shape or other, to the good cause. Every man has more or less in fluence with some other man. If an erring friend or neighbor shall have become lukewarm and hesitating, reason-and expostulate with him, until he wakes up from his slumber. But punctual attendance at the polls on the day of election is a duty of transcendant importance. Let no ordinary hindrances interfere with its performance -regider business, pleasure, but weather, nor digit indisposition. Remember, that a single rate corry the election, and derive the fate of our

Now, all this exhartation would be in very good taste, if it had not been accompanied by such bitter and unjust attacks upon the Republican party Resolved, 'I cions spoils party spared only last Winter.— Are these the thanks, which the Republican party are to receive for one of the most disint and generous acts, which any party could have was it, that but two Winters since saved her credit from disgrace, her name from repudiation, by taking the responsibility of laying the necessary taxes upon a suffering people? Was it the Whigs? No: they shamefully shrunk from the office, and afterwards (some of them) had the and sacrifice them for the public spirit they had

The Whig too is mustering its clans to the

A crisis of the most momentous import hangs over the Union, and ercen man must now put his shoulder to the wheel. He must not simply rote, day of November Virginia. The chances are in our tayor (whew!)
—we speak advisedly (tudge!)—throw them not that comes too late-scize upon that Whig who

gathering of the Clay clans-See how desperate by the desperate humbigs to which they are resorting—and prepare for this tremendous strife.

Arm yourselves—Oncasize yourselves at once—Lose not a day—let our Committees go to work, and clothe yourselves and your friends in command to the present of the properties of the polymer of the properties of the speeches and letters of whigh leaders of the Arm yourselves and your friends in command to the breach, tally all their forces, and co-operate with their forces.

Arm yourselves—Oncasize yourselves at once—

Lose not a day—let our Committees go to work, and co-operate with their forces.

Arm yourselves—Oncasize yourselves and co-operate with their forces.

Arm yourselves and your friends in committees go to work, and co-operate with their forces.

Arm yourselves and your friends in committees go to work, and co-operate with the specches and letters of whigh leaders of the Arm yourselves and your friends in commi

est exertions. What! will you consent to Henry Clay's making this noble territory the maketion? He who will purchase the votes of the Abolitionists by the surrender of Texas, is un-Rouse then, we say, organize yourselve 'aspiring, moon-reaching" Dictator

from the Capital. DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION The Democratic Association held its usual meeting in the Concert Room of the Exchange Hotel, on Saturday night—Mr. Francis Wicker in the Chair, and Mr. William Allen Secretary The room was crowded with a large and respectable audience—Whigs as well as Democrats.

Mr. Greenhow introduced John M. Patton Esq.—formerly a member of Congress from Vir-ginia—who ascended the platform, and made one of the most powerful speeches we have heard during the whole of this busy and protracted cam-paign. He went over the whole field of discussion, commencing with the personal qualifications of the two candidates, with both of whom he was personally acquainted, and with both whom he had served in the councils of the nation. He awarded to each the praise, to which, in his opinion, they were entitled, and stated his conviction, that both of them were eminently qualified souther to conduct the Executive Government. He then shaw.) proceeded to examine the political principles on which they were likely to conduct the administrution-in tegard to the great measures of the Bank, the Tariff, the Distribution, and, above all, the Annexation of Texas. To this last measure he attached an immediate importance, even superior to the rest, because, whilst a Bank, a Tariff. supposed, and certainly by myself believed, and that helief expressed before the election, that the number cast would exceed 16,000 votes; and that it is within my knowledge, that one of the gentlemen, whose name is appended to that Address, and who, I feel confident, could not have seen it before it was issued, has himself estimated the probable vote of this city at about 17,000. In conclusion, then, I deem it due to all the members of the Democratic party, with whom I have been in association during the past contest, (and they have been many and influential,) to express my sincere and thorough conviction, that the above Mr. Clay—united with the Democratic party, and determined to support and to role for Mr. Polk.—
We could scarcely trust ourselves at the time with speaking of the speech, which we had jost with speaking of the speech, which we had jost denouncing the Tariff, and omits this clause from the North? with speaking of the speech, which we had just beart. We felt as if spell-bound by the wand of ly so with regard to the action of that party as a party. JOHN V. L. McMAHON. October 5, 1844.

October 5, 1844.

With speaking of the speech, which we had just beart. We felt as if spell-bound by the wand of lever and against the speaking of the speech with speaking of the speech, which we had just beart. We felt as if spell-bound by the wand of loss sent to the North. Now, let him look at the Globe of Thursday evening, and he will see what injustice he has for three and a quarter hours—and yet, during all that it is proposed. that time, there was no sense of fatigue exhibited by his numerous audience, whom he kept together till the last. How could it be otherwise? We ourselves had never had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Patton deliver a set speech before—but we had not listened half an hour, before we found ourselves in the presence of a master of his art.— His voice, his action, his language, his clear and powerful arguments, the brilliant figures, the racy anecdotes, and the poignant wit, with which he occasionally interspersed the staple of his argument, constituted a touts ensemble of an Orator's qualifications, which we have never seen sur-passed, amid the many and accomplished ora-tors, whom this excited eanwass has called into wonder! The orator is no common man—by our friends. And we like him the better for He has shown no common share of moral firmness, in taking the part which he has exhibited.—that the Tariff of 1842 is 'a dishonest, foundulent He was aware, of course, that he was exposus himself to all the violence of party denunciation, and to all the thunders of a Whig press, which spares no man in its wrath—and would offer hecoparate to propitiate the manes of and dishonest, which, under the vile deception of the course of the propitiate the manes of and dishonest, which, under the vile deception of the course of spares no man in its wrath—and would one to atombs of character to propitiate the manes of its political idol, H. Clay. No wonder, too, the R. the minimum, levies an enormous duty on the coarse cottons worn by the poor, and only five coarse cottons worn by the poor, and only five forts, which made the deepest impression upon every man who heard it - and is calculated to extend its effect to every one who hears of it.

Some of these strictures might have been withheld if the Whig had but recollected the courtesy that distinguished Mr. P.'s speech towards Mr. Clay and his friends. How many hits did he not spare them?

And really we recollect secretary and the stricture of the stricture of the stricture of the stricture of the stricture. And really we recollect searcely one, which they might have felt, except it be the good-homored and apposite comparison that he drew between them, on reading the four successive Texas letters, and a weazle, next a whale, and finally the camel

again, (viz. the Raleigh letter.)

The Richmond Whig attempts to ridicule Mr.
P.'s change of position—but what justice or liberality is there in his animadversions? Has no man changed since '40 from honest motives ?were Harrisonians then, and are now the sup-porters of Polk? Mr. Patton, in his introductory

gross errors of executive administration, (whether | openly seeking a Coalition with these pests of the policy and advocating measures to which he (Mr. the election of Polk.*

course, In 40 we indeed different whit M. We thought to the White leaders of that day. We thought of the White leaders of that day. We thought that men who would descend to humburg, and that men who would descend to humburg, and the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to mummeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to mummeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to be mummeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to be mummeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to be finded to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to be finded to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to be finded to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries, and log cabins, and hard cider, to the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolitionists, and the amountmeries are the fanaticism of the Abolit litical professions, which such men as H. Clay would not permit to be carried into effect. We were The Compiler tells right in our views, and Mr. Patton seems to have land eloquent Sumble on wrong. Mr. Newton has since reproached late for publication in yesterday's Globe. his friends of '40 with a want of candor and of if they resolved to do d." The Compiler, therefore, begs them to resolve to act, to call up all their energies—to "carry our beloved State of their energies—to "carry our beloved State of the content of the content of the content of the following charges against me over the signature of Willis Green. Ist That the statement was called to carry out the views of Mr. Clay-and spoilers, who have too long controlled her desti-ny," with many more such flourishes, to save the and oppressive Tariff, became the orders of the day. What was Mr. Patton to do in the present pours his phial of wrath upon his head. Mr. P. When Mr. Patten closed his masterly speech,

Resolved, That the members of the Democratic ists and the ambition of Henry Clay.

the Democrats are most strongly opposed, are a to prevent the escape of a single copy." So far National Bank, a high Protective Tariff, and from this being the fact, the first bundle of these of the distribution of the sales of the public lands; tracts arrived open at the Senate folding-room, in The Wing too is mustering its claim of the field, and tells them truly (as we carnestly tell and that the annexation of Texas is one of the ticket, until the election is over. They will spare and when they were subsequently folded in small no honorable effects to rouse their brethren, and to bring all their forces to the polls on the 4th precing other documents, and the remainder in

question, which it takes as the text of its article. It is one, which it says Mr. Clay was in the habit of good-humoredly addressing to Mr. Patton, by way of morning salutation, when Mr. P. was in a state of political doubt:

much puzzled to answer.

"How are you this morning, Mr. Clay?"—
How does the wind blow this morning, my liege?
East, or North-North-East? When the wind entire by every Whig press, North and South, in blows against Texas, 'I am (as Hamlet says) the Union. As the tract is very brief—but four but mad' North-North-West—when the wind is pages—the expense would be small, and the Whig

"Double Dealing" against H. Clay, by bringing up a charge against Senator Walker, and his friends at Washington. The Compiler says, a handbill has been printed, intended for the South handfull has been printed, intended for the South only, and that "the document printed for this effect, is gotten up by Senator Walker of Mississippi, in

The Compiler also charges the Globe, "their tor of the Globe "prepared but one prospec-tus-that containing the above cited sentence -He had it struck in letter form, and this versally circulated, in that shape, in every State recting them to the postmasters throughout the Union. It stood for months in this form in the lished in the same form in the Dotlar Globe and Weekly Globe. It was never altered with the knowledge, privity, or consent of the editor; and he did not know that any portion of the prospectus had been extracted, and a part only published It was first brought to his knowledge by a distors, whom this excited canvass has called into over-sensitive, over-cautious friend of the Globe, the public arena. We pay this tribute with the did strike oil a new Prospectus (omitting the senmore pleasure, because the Richmond Whig of | tence about the Tariff)-and the Globe now devestenlay morning has made a bitter, an unjust, clares, that "we again take to our arms the un-an illiberal attack upon Mr. Patton. And no lucky bantling that has been turned out of doors hess, in taking the part which he has exhauser.—
He was aware, of course, that he was exposing and examinant Tariff, lergenz taxes upon the people himself to all the violence of party denunciation, for the necessaries of life, 100 per cent, beyond the cause his speech is one of those remarkable el- cents per yard under the false valuation fixed by the act of 1812, estimating them as worth twenty cents a yard; thus levying four tim of duty on the poor man's shirt, which the rate set down in the law would seem to levy." (This Tariff, which is prodigious, is a favorite with the rus) "and it will undo us." Compiler.)

norable to Mr. Walker, for its precipitate accusa- ryland-and she will take rank in the solid co- tion the varying views which Pollonins adopted from Hamlet's lips, about the cloud—first a camel, then had permitted Mr. Walker to speak for himself.

| Sum of the Democratic family. You can act the lumn of the Democratic family. You can act the varying views which Pollonins adopted from those should have been better pleased, if he complish this glorious victory, by availing your from Philadelphia, four years ago! The Whigs. It cannot dismiss him, however, without giving him another stab under the fifth rib. We publish, to-day, Mr. Walker's own letter, and are content to rest his instiflection, ment his own area.

The Compiler speaks with great feeling of the remarks, took pretty much the same view that Jno.
V. L. McMahon gives in his letter, for opposing
Mr. Clay and supporting the Democrats. In '40, he said, he was anxious to rebuke Mr. Van Buren, to whose fine character he did ample justice, for the to whose fine character he did ample justice, for the to whose fine character he did ample justice, for the this attempt to "connect him with Abolitionism they have carried the counties—Allegany 50, Queen Anne's 15. A few more votes and a little more effort would have stopped all this louding the whole country against that "bold and stupention principles, but we charge it directly upon his most intimate friends in the North, that they are mounted to whose fine character he did ample justice, for the would have stopped all this louding the pear in the Whig of to-morrors they have carried the counties—Allegany 50, Queen Anne's 15. A few more votes and a little more effort would have stopped all this louding most intimate friends in the North, that they are

from Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Ohio P.) had been always opposed, he felt himself compelled to leave the Whig party and su, port clear of the imputation-that his first and his last These are the motives which actuated Mr. Patton letters on Texas are calculated to appeal to the votes Incseare the mouves which actuated Mr. Catton in 1840, and which have determined his present course. In '40 we indeed differed with Mr. Patton. We placed no confidence in the open declarations of the Whig leaders of that day. We thought that men who would descend to humburs, and the majority and her register to the Presidency—and Texas was sacrificed to minimize and her register to the frequency of the Abolitonists. If that fine country should ever be lost to the Union, history will be very apt to write as an inscription upon the rejected Treation.

We invite attention to Mr. Walker's letter in reply to Mr. Willis Green, which came in too WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2, 1811.

published by the Democratic Association of this city in the Globe of 30th September, 1814, headed "Base whig forgery," was made or authorized by me. 2d. That I took large numbers of the tract two nuical and unprincipled faction", (so court cousting for its pleased of the folding for i to speak of the Republican party)—to rescue the part with the Democratic Party, and for this detended the enveloping of them, "with a watchful case of 42—defeat J. K. Polk—and, of coarse, case of a single number." I has too much respect for himself to care for the attack, or to quail under the visitation. The charge, I am not, and never have been, a member Whig seems to insinuate, that Mr. P. has taken of the Democratic Association of this city, and his side from calculations of office. It is not al-ways very delicate, perhaps, to play the inquisi-tor upon any man's conscience, except in some flagrant case, where the motive of the act can lers, was made without my knowledge; and I scarcely be mistaken-but supposing it to be the fact, what does it show? That Mr. P., a man me in the Globe. Nordid I understand the meanof great sagacity and observation, has come to ing of it until after the explanatory notice of the conclusion, that Mr. Polk's is the winning the association, which appeared in the Globe of side, and the calculations of the R. Whig, upon Mr. Clay's success is something like monenhine. Let of this patriotic association was not to conjugate the succession of the patriotic association was not to conjugate the succession of the patriotic association was not to conjugate the patriotic association he sat down amid around of applicates—and then, south in danger," but only what they believed to on Mr. Wailace's motion, three cheers were be a gardled and mutilated republication, being given for Patton, for Polk, and for Texas.

Mr. T. Ritchie then submitted, with a few explanatory remarks, the following resolutions.

Green says they were mistaken. Inasmuch, howwhich were unanimously adopted, and ordered to lever, as their publication in the Globe of the 30th September, to which Mr. Green reters, was made without my knowledge, it is clear that his first

beautiful region to the fanaticism of the abolition- been the folding-room of the United States Senate, sts and the ambition of Henry Clay.

Resolved, That they are animated by an ardent whigs and friends of Mr. Clay. If concealment exhibited. Their influence too (that is, the Republican party) has, "like a blasting mildew, shorn her of her beams." Liberal again! And who obtain, that Virgicia, true to h rself and true to It is true, some of these tracts were taken by my her principles, will carry the Republican ticket direction to the folding-room of the United States by a decided and triumphant majority.

Resolved. That his Association are more attached to the principles of Virginia, the more they reflect upon the consequences they are destined to produce; and that among the measures to which packages, I was engaged part of the time in dison with the people. The day approaches closely, and for one month EVERY WHIG ought to exert himself within his sphere. A thousand, a hundred, nay TEN votes may turn the scale in Virginia. The characteristic and real special properties of the Senate folding-room, so far only as to prevent their being mixed that they congratulate the Republicans of with other decoration. When the exit some days afterwards, to the Senate folding-room, several packages were enveloped under my supervision, so far only as to prevent their being mixed with other decoration. Resolved. That the thanks of this Association bundle of these tracts was taken by my order, that they congratulate the Republicans of with other documents on the table, and no further; the State of Maryland for their success in but at that time there could have been no possible -we speak advisedly (tudge!)-throw them not reducing the majority of the Federal party motive of concealment, for the tracts were then away by inactivity! May remove the remove trem 4,700, in the 'year 1840, to about 500, in the hands of thr whig committee, and being Another contest another glorious struggle; and republished by them, as I was previously inform-daryland may wheel in November next into the ed at the office of the Spectator. When I was And we tell you, Republicans to look at all this athering of the Clay claus—See how desperate mond, therefore, whilst they hall the gallant effort hands of the whig committee, and being republicans. they are becoming—desperate indeed, as appears which is just made in Maryland in the very face by the desperate humbugs to which they are reand clothe yourselves and your friends in complete steel.

And saving the Constitution plete steel.

The Whig rouses up its hosts too by talking of double-dealing—the spoils and Texas.—At the very name of Texas, win, Republicans of Delaware, in the noble self-all usurpations, would not change their vote, still less to the support of the second of the sex propagating free Trade principles in the States, would not change their vote, still less to the support of the sex propagating free Trade principles in the States, and arrogant Dictator, and saving the Constitution from his federal usurpations.

Resolved, That we cordially congratulate the gallant Republicans of Delaware, in the noble soluble-dealing—the spoils and Texas.—At the gallant Republicans of Delaware, in the noble of these tracts in the North would convince the whigh so trace and allowed. When does not complain of the badian form is there any allusion in the speeches of anti-control of the second of the second of the second of the second of the support of the second of the sec the Republican citizens of Delaware to organize the abolitionists of the North, their avowal of tally to call out all their forces, and to bring back Abolitionists by the surrender of Texas, is un-worthy of the confidence of a great people—

| Resolved, That the thanks of this Association | veloped in the South, and that hence the whige of the North would feel that they must lose the

> *The Whig amuses itselt with the following my direction, was to the city of Baltimore, in prestion, which it takes as the text of its article. several packages were sent by my order to the North. The great object of this address, howev-"How are you to-day, Mr. Putton?"
>
> "How are you to-day, Mr. Putton?"
>
> We really think Mr. P. might very well return the compliment to Mr. Clay anymorning for seviWhig presses and Whig statesmen of the North; eral months past,
> "How are you this morning, Vr. Clay?"
>
> His various positions on the Turiff might have fornished exhaustless funds of metriment—and as to his four Texas letters, why Mr. C. would be much puzzled to answer.
>
> Whig presses and Whig states and was stated in the second and therefore these documents, so far as distributed by me, were sent chiefly to the South. I never supposed the tract could do any injury in the North; but, as Mr. Green informs us he is engaged in the useful and landable purpose of circulating this tract "throughout this wide Republication of the property of the second by every Whiz press, North and South, in Southerly, I know a hawk from a handsaw (hen-editors could accompany the publication with their

shaw.)

The Compiler attempts to offset the charge of Double Dealing" against H. Chy, by bringing in a charge against Senator Walker, and his many services of the public sentiment, that the decicion to full the vacancies in Early cannot but make immense impression upon the of it struck off, which I am now circulating and intend to circulate, throughout this wide Repul-lic." Of course, then, he is sending them South, as well as North—for which he deserves the

doubt, he will at once withdraw, through the same channel in which he preferred the accusation; and that all editors who have promulgated these charges, will feel it due to truth and justice to publish this relutation. R. J. WALKER.

"Mn. Rives and Me. Rivenie — Never, says the Whig Standard, have we seen a man brought to his marrow bones more effectively than the Hon. William C. Rives brings Mr. Editor R tehre, in a communication in the last Recement Enquirer. Mr. Ritchie had copied and endursed, from the Mebile Register, a most vile and ungentlemantly assuit upon Mr. Rives, necessing him of frand and petit larceny, in mit quading and pervering the hanguage of Adam Smith's "Weslth of Nations." Mr. Rives shows, and makes Mr. Ritchie confess, that he quate! carreerly, and that the Mobile writer himself is guity of the crimes he falsely charged upon the Virguia Senator."

The Nortfolk Herald, the Portsmouth Index, and other Whig presses, quote the above para-

and other Whig presses, quote the above para-graph, as if true—and we quote it, as proof of the fairness with which we and the Democratic Editors are treated. We confess, as itsays, that Mr. Rives quoted correctly—and Aristarchus is guilty of misquotation. So far, so true, (until Aristarchus elears his skirts)—but is this all? Is this even half the story? No. indeed-Mr. Rives detects Aristarchus in two verbal inaccuracies-but the gist of the accusation against Mr. R. still remains— and he directly slars it over in his communica-tion. The main charge of Aristarchus, therefore, stands out against Mr. R. in all its force, viz: that he (Mr. R.) has so far suppressed the main proposition of Adam Smith, as to give an entirely false coloring to his pr neiple. But do the Standard, and the Herald, and the Index, say one word of this suppression? No-it is not their vocation to do us justice; but what do they say of the duty which they owe to their own readers

rus) "and it will undo us." Such a contest as the Whigs have just endured in Maryland, will overwhelm them in November. Their proud ma-What we have said here about the Compiler, is overwhelm them in November. Their proud majority of 4775 in 1840, has just been stricken down ation to the handbill.

Yesterday's Compiler makes some amende horizontal November and Whiggery will be prostrate in Majority of Whigh and Compiler with the Whigh says in relation to the handbill.

Yesterday's Compiler makes some amende horizontal November and Novembe equally applicable to what the Whig says in relation to the handbill.

overwhelm them in November. Their proud majority of 4775 in 1840, has just been stricken down to the handbill.

ton counties. What becomes of the many honorable men, who were Harrisonians then, and are now the supidentifying him with Abolition"—calls it "the have obtained an overwhelming majority in the have obtained an overwhelming majority in the suffrage was carried in Ohio. They were prinmeanest" thing—"ungenerous, malignant, unjust,"
this attempt to "connect him with Abolitionism in any way whatever." We do not charge any the publication of from Kannahy way whatever." We do not charge any the publication of from Kannahy way whatever." We do not charge any the publication of from Kannahy way whatever." We do not charge any the publication of from Kannahy way whatever." We do not charge any the publication of from Kannahy way whatever." We do not charge any the publication of from Kannahy way whatever." We do not charge any the publication of from Kannahy way whatever." We do not charge any the publication of from Kannahy way whatever." We do not charge any the publication of the publication

gross errors of executive administration, (whether justly or unjustly, he would not argue)—but the great issues of the present day were not then and issues. Gen. Harrison, to say the least of it, inclined against a Bank, (leaving it to the necessity for a Bank, and the wish of the people.)—As for the Tariff, all parties seemed to have settled down upon the Compromise. National Internal Improvements were abandoned; and the Distribution of the Public Lands was considered a question of importance, only so far as it was connected with a high Tariff. He had a high admiration and respect for Mr. Clay; but when he found Mr. C. and his whole party, pursuing a policy and advocating measures to which he (Mr. THE GOLD HUMBUG. "Haste, Malee, haste," or the Whig hum-bug will die "for lack of argument"-and the Which part Whig cause will perish for want of humbugs, ruption in its hands Handbill which the Whig elector handed about Experience tells us, it is the Win because it is itself so frail and silly, that it is the other day in Baltimore; and for who destined to be hissed off the stage. Even the new | But we repeat, that let whatever parhumbug of the nine Tracts, that are said to have the perpetrators ought to be exposed and ly forward nine Tracts upon the English trampet first for one party and then to corn laws, without any direct connection with according as the day appears to go for American affairs-tracts, which had been snug- them, states that there is another namly sleeping in a Whig gentleman's trunk for months, and upon them, found the Munchau- It thinks there is no doubt (we respe sen story of theusands of tracts arrived at last and there is now considerable doubt parts millions of money to be expended to put down other states come to our aid in all the ntry should our manufactures and elect Polk. Oh! mon- "Mr. Clay will get the State of Ma strons and ridiculous fabrication! We gave it will be by a very diminished vote; an the comp de grace on Saturday; and not a syllable cace of that very diminution, with that does vesteriay's Whig utter in helialf of its facts, such as the loss of Maine and It Mr. Rives's gold spoon story was the littlest (we parody Mr. Jefferson's word) humbing of the election of Mr. Clay in all the doubting campaign of 1840, so this nine tract story, tested States yet to be heard fromin support of the Gold Invention, is decidedly York, Pennsylvania, Virginia New Jerse the littlest humbug of the present campaign. It others." only shows the utter desperation to which the party is driven. All their heavier guns are exploded—all their humbugs are blown sky-high—been addressed to us in different ways been a their ammunition chest is swept of everything else, but of a few rusty nails and broken pieces of Mass Meetings of Virginia, to state, the

> The British Gold Humbug! Was ever so ex. family, and more recently from an untravagant a superstructure rested upon such a slight foundation? Take away the inch on which trial in Hanover Superior Court, to the lever is placed, and the power of Archimedes is gone. Strike away the following sentence. the urgent and numerous invitations in gone, or the State, to attend vari which is auritu ed to a next No. of the "London Times," (without date,) and the whole humbur was unable to be at Amelia and at I

funds to circulate Free Trade tracts in foreign countries. About four handred and both thousand dollars were subscribed. Some of these tracts are to 11th inst, at their Convention. But he con be printed in New York FOR CHECULATION IN THE U. STATES.

next—and wager our Louisa hams against his Lynnhayen oystets. He prodently declines the best advise him Areen says they were mistaken. Inasmuch, lowwer, as their publication in the Globe of the 30th
September, to which Mr. Green refers, was made
without my knowledge, it is clear that his first
charge is entirely unfounded.

The second charge is equally groundless. If I
and designed to conecal these tracts, the last place
and designed to conecal these tracts, the last place
and designed to conecal these tracts, the last place
are a ferrory, are shown as the processing of the cones. If I
along the average has go himself or write to a
long the referror are made taken to be a second charge is equally groundless. If I
along the average has go himself or write to a
Rutherfoord, the Light Governor are
Rutherfoord, the Light Governor are ter and unjust attacks upon the Republican party of Virginia. "Spoiles of other!" "Spoile of other!" and the compiler means? Then go to the Capitol, and count the officers whom this voracions spoils party spared only last Winter.—

Times He tells us, moreover, that "If he (of the ourse of Mr. Patton on Saturday and the charge is entirely unfounded.

Times** He tells us, moreover, that "If he (of the course of Mr. Patton on Saturday and the charge is entirely unfounded.

The second ch friend to go for him, to the American Institute in his virtues, is beloved by men of a the city of New York, at which place it has been announced within the last two weeks that the Democrats alike, and who, while he is identical paper he challenges us to find was depo- support of his Republican princip identical paper he channenges us to find was deposited for the inspection of any body and every body who doubted the genuineness of the extract. It is certainly not our business to write to New are entitled to one at least of the C. It is certainly not our business to write to New Tare entitled to one at least of the Court York or London for the paper. We assent, that and "thinks it not unreasonable that a W

the article purporting to be from the Times is genuine. The Enquirer must prove the contrary, if it assumes it to be otherwise."

Now, we suspect that if he were to consult Mr.

Tazewell, he would find himself mistaken in his mocratic Legislature in re-electing en premises-and that as we deny the existence of other holder in the capital, as witness, it would become his duty to bring cause they asseme to have a Who him into court. However, we will not let the Her-ald off upon a mere point of law-We will take return for the magnanimity of the bull at once by the horns; and argue it upon lican party, sacrifice John Ruthers the fact. And, therefore, we say, in the first place, that the Herald is mistaken, in saying, that the ability and fidelity. We know that if Journal in question (the London Times) has been "dep-sited" at the "American Institute" in New York. No such thing—but it was a different paper, and it is said to relate to a very different one of their leaders in this city, that every the such as the content of the content of their leaders in this city, that every the content of their leaders in this city, that every the content of their leaders in this city, that every the content of their leaders in this city. proposition. But we say, in the second place, that we have anticipated the suggestion of the bethrown overboard. But we feel so Herald, and that we are prepared to prove the negative, and that the scattered attributed to a recent No. of the London Times is a romagne.—

this rabid ostracism is confined to the and that there are many Whigs in the recent No. of the London Times is a romagne.—

ture, too just, too liberal, too prudent : And here is the evidence. Under the impression that a file of the London Times might be found at the Albion office in New York, we threw our self upon the politicess of its Editor—and here is the reply of the gentleman, whom he requested to examine the "London Times".

"New York, Cet. 4, 1841.

"Dear Sir. At your remost, Lhave carefully expendent of the Dichard, because

leading article which has the slightest reference to leading article which has the slightest reference to leading article which has the slightest reference to leading article which has the slightest reference to

ment referring to Free Trade, and that a list of sub-cribers may be appended thereto, but from the whowledge of the Free Trade movements in letters, written from Penns Ivani Resolved. That the thanks of this Association be cordially given to John M Pation, Esq., for the powerful and brilliant speech which he has just delivered—and that they honer him for the position which he occupies.

*The White core and overwhelming.

The first bundle of these tracts distributed by my direction, was to the city of Baltimore, in tradiction.

140.000 pounds should be subscribed for the purpose of forwarding Free Trade principles in this country, is so absurd, that it searcely needs a control who is a man of honor city to the idea, that Pennsylvania we country is so absurd.

to publish the name of a gentleman, who has been polite enough to make the search for us, we have no hesitation in showing the original letter to any the strice, that it is not betting to go in a strict that it is not betting the while will be the strice. Whig, for his own satisfaction, or that of his friends—it being distinctly understood, that the name is not to be published.—And thus ends this

The Whig mapures the motive

IMPORTANT ELECTIONS.

We are about to try the overits of the main case upon some preliminary and apparently subordi-nate issue. But the fact is, the result in November is very much dependent upon the elections which take place in October—nay, during the past week. Georgia voted ye-terday. Pennsylvania and Ohio traffing with the public to notice such

friends there seem sanguine of success.—The Augusta Constitutionalist, one of the ablest papers | parry in Islse of Wight Is it not equ Augusta Constitutionalist, one of the ablest papers in all the South, says on the 1st inst, that "Never was the Democracy of this State better united and organized for a political contest; and never was it so confident of a complete victory. Why are our political friends so confident? Because they have the majority in the State; because they are convinced that the crisis is one of vast importance, which requires the exertions of every citizen who has the best interest of his State at fact, to give to that crisis a solutary direction. Every

rit is up in Georgia. Polk and Dallas are going ahead handsomely. Set down Georgia for Polk and Dallas, the Democratic candidates."

Pennsylvania.—Yesterday's White gives a letter from Philadelphia, of the 3d, which states, "Our State is no longer doubtful—and you may set down Pennsylvania as sale, in my judgment, for Clay and Markle." We can only shing our shoulders-and say, in the old nursery song,

Many men, many minds, Many birds, many kinds." This day decides the Keystone State.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION. THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

If there has been any pipe-laying in the Monumental City, or in the counties of Maryland, bornestal Ci dering on Pennsylvania, any frand, any corrup-tion of suffrage, be it practised by a Whig or a Democrat, let it be fairly exposed, and severely punished. The general corruption of the right "Washington Whig Standard." a

Which party, indeed, is the most likely to prac-

tent to rest his justification upon his own arguroll, and Frederick, and Allegany, and Washingon this dreadful trade in 1840 in Ohio, as appears
may we not have to change the note from the investigations of her Legislature in January, 1841?—and it presents a dark and fearful evidence of the extent to which the corruption of

of the people, and saps the foundation of Which party has more of the mean we may add in the North the very party which is said to have raise

The N. York Herald which seems to Whigs in consequence of the Mar

glass, which they are firing away at the enemy; the past ten or lifteen days, he has anishes:
"A subscription was recently opened to raise Western Virginia, to be at the Fa printed in New York FOR CHECLESTION IN THE hopes to be at Mathews Court House on the Now, we contend, that this argument is itself a Middlesex on the 1st day of the Superior on the 26th, at Mangohick Church in K

"ARE YOU THERE, OLD TRULPEN

in Caroline on any day between the 28; ber and the 1st of November, as his fal-

"Would it not be well to call upon the editor who | Polk-and that Tennessee will do first gave publicity to the paragraph, to furnish the date of the "Tomes" from which he copied it?

"Your obedient servant,

We will only add, that whilst we are unwilling to publish the name of a gentleman, who has been

foor, for fixing the day for electing Mr H. successor in the Isle of Wight on the with the presidential election. The chathe motive "was, of course, as Isle of W. large". Loca to bring out the whole stort portant signs of the public sentiment, that they cannot but make immense impression upon the great battle of November. It is something like the attack of the 23d December, deciding the fate of the battle of the 8th January.

We must confess we count confidently upon carrying Pennsylvania—with strong hopes of New Jersey—with no intel hope of Georgia—but with less hope of Ohio. The events the unselves, however, are so near at hand, that it seems idle to speculate on probabilities.

Goggin's Districts was fixed on the day of nearl election. It was thus done with dot to the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view. For the same reasons the same a fair and full expression of the view, for the same reasons the same fair one full end of the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the same reasons the same and the late of the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the same reasons the same reasons the same of the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the same reasons the same of the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the same reasons the value of the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the same reasons the value of the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the same reasons the value of the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the same reasons the value of the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the convenience of the people, and in have a fair and full expression of the view, for the convenience of the people of the convenience of the people of the conve to speculate on probabilities.

One word, however, as to Georgia. Our have been selected to supply it have been selected to supply it.

zen who has the best interest of his State at heart, to give to that crisis a salutary direction. Every Georgian is aware, that in the present contest all minor considerations must be laid asade, in order to be guided by what the good of the country and of the State demands. Every Georgian knows, that the election next Monday is connected with the election next Monday is connected with the Democratic party can succeed in obtaining a majority of the popular vote, if not a majority of the members of Congress, the battle to be fought in November is halt won."

We too have a letter from "Cumming, Geo, 30th September," which says:

"Permit me to say to you, that the proper spirit is up in Georgia. Polk and Dallas are going hope the Compiler will excuse us for no yielded, as he seems to have done, to the

We invite the earnest attention of our B can brethren in the district to attend the Convention at Hampton on the 23d inst-not also be advisable for popular meetir Republicans to be held, and the Dempose of sending large delegations to th tion? The more, the merrier. and it is desirable to lay over them. act any movement which they mat

THE VICTORY OF PYRRHUS!

"Such another victory" (said the King of Epy"Such a contest as The Whig press of this City, following the Example of the Whig Committee of Baltimore, as at present advised, we a word of it. At all evens, neither the first itself would interest to the Republic. It is now that the strong distrust and mutual example of the Whig Committee of Baltimore, as word of it. At all evens, neither the first itself would interest to the Republic. It is now the strong distrust and mutual example of the Whig Committee of Baltimore, as word of it. At all evens, neither the first itself would interest to the Republic. It is now that the strong distrust and mutual example of the Whig Committee of Baltimore, as word of it. At all evens, neither the first itself would interest to the Republic in the strong distrust and mutual example of the Whig Committee of Baltimore, as word of it. At all evens, neither the first itself would interest to the Republic in the strong distrust and mutual example of the Whig Committee of Baltimore, as word of it. At all evens, neither the first interest to the Republic in the strong distrust and mutual example of the Whig Committee of Baltimore, as word of it. Standard supposes.

The New York Tribune registers

Yesteniay's Whig announces, that "M